MARCH 12. 1740,1. NUMB. 639.

The Pennsylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

MESSINA, Sept. 30.

CONFORMABLE to the Neutrality which the King of the two Sicilies has agreed to obſerve with the King of Great Britain, the Aldborough Man of War, of Twenty Guns, enter'd the 20th Inſtant into this Port, after having cruiz'd ſometime in the Canal of Malta. Capt. Pocock who commanded that Ship, ſent his Lieutenant aſhore, in order to learn News of the Spaniſh Privateers which were at Sea. After the Lieutenant had made his Report to the Captain, the Ship ſet ſail to compleate its Cruize, and then to join Admiral Haddock's Squadron.

Petersburg, Octo. 21. The young Sovereign was remov'd the 19th Inſtant from the Summer Palace, where her late Majeſty died, to the Winter Palace,: He was carried in a Chair in his Nurſe's Lap, attended by a Detachment of the Horſe-Guards, the Grand Marſhal, the other great Officers of the Court, and the Chambellans walking on Foot; the Princeſs Ann his Mother follow'd immediately after in a Coach, to which the Duke Regent led her. His Highneſs the Regent with the Courland Family, will remain ſome Days longer at the Summer Palace. The Mourning is not yet fix'd, nor will the Funeral be perform'd theſe ſix Weeks The Form of Prayer in the Churches is now for his Majeſty, his Parents the Princeſs Ann and the Prince of Brunſwick, the Princeſs Elizabeth, and the Duke Regent.

Lisbon, Octo. 24. The King obſerves with great Exactneſs the Regulations made in relation to Prizes taken by the Engliſh or Spaniards, and brought into any of the Ports of this Kingdom. The Engliſh bro't in laſt Week a Spaniſh Veſſel taken under the Cannon of the Forts of this City: The Court being inform'd of this Circumſtance, immediately ordered the Prize to be ſet at Liberty.

Petersburgh, Octo. 30. By the Laſt Will of the late Empreſs, the Duke of Courland was declar'd Regent, with an abſolute Power in all Affairs within and without the Empire, both in reſpect to the Armies and Finances. It is therein likewiſe provided, that in Caſe the young Emperor ſhould die without Poſterity, and no Children left of the Marriage of the Princeſs Anne and Duke Anthony Ulrick of Brunſwick, the Duke of Courland, in concert with the Miniſters of the Cabinet, the Senate, the Veldt Marſhals and Generals of the Army, ſhall be empower'd to appoint a new Sovereign.

Copenhagen, Nov. 5. The Apprehenſions here of a general Scarcity have induced the Court to take what Meaſures they can to prevent it. The Prohibition to export Corn from Holſtein and thoſe Parts, which was ſuſpended by a Placard of the 17th of September laſt, is again renew'd, ſo that no ſort of Grain is now to be carried out of any Part of his Daniſh Majeſty's Dominions.

Petersburg, Nov. 7. Beſides the Meaſures taken by the late Empreſs for regulating the Regency, ſhe directed, that the Duke of Courland ſhould be at Liberty, if he thought fit, to quit the Regency, and to return to his Dutchy, in Caſe he took Care to provide in ſome other Manner for the Adminiſtration of Affairs in the Empire during the Minority of the Emperor. The Penſion for the Support of the Houſe of her Imperial Highneſs the Princeſs Ann, and of Prince Anthony Ulrick of Brunſwick, is fix'd at 200000 Rubles, and that of the Princeſs Elizabeth at 50000. The States having thought neceſſary that the Duke of Courland ſhould form a Court, the better to ſupport the Dignity of Regent of the Empire, have deſir'd his Highneſs to accept for that Purpoſe of a Penſion of 300000 Rubles; to which that Prince has the more willingly conſented, in order to be the better enabled to recompence thoſe who ſhall deſerve to be rewarded for their Services to the Empire.

It was with good Reaſon ſaid, that the Duke Regent intended to ſignalize his entering upon the Adminiſtration by many Acts of Grace. He has publiſh'd a Manifeſto, in which he pardons, in the Name of the Emperor, all ſuch as are liable to ſuffer any Puniſhment on account of particular Crimes mentioned in the ſaid Manifeſto. It is alſo ſaid, that ſome Perſons will be recall'd from their Exile.

The Duke Regent ſeems to have nothing in View but a pacifick Adminiſtration, during which he propoſes to do all he can to put the Nation into a flouriſhing Condition, that the Emperor may, when he comes to a fit Age to take the Government upon himſelf, be pleas'd with the Uſe he has made of his Power. At the ſame time this Prince appears ſo deſirous of Peace, he does not neglect to provide for the Safety of the Empire; on which account the Troops will remain upon their preſent footing, and conſiſt of 180000 Men; they will, if Need require, be augmented to 200000 Men. Some Men of War and Frigates will be left at Cronſtadt. The Duke being reſolv'd to found his Regency on Acts of Clemency and Goodneſs, is determin'd to aboliſh certain Puniſhments which the extreme Rigour of antient Times eſtabliſh'd in Ruſſia. Baron de Biron, Brother to the Duke Regent, is confirm'd in the Poſt of Governor of Moſcow, and Commander in Chief of the Forces in and near that Capital. Baron Lowendahl is alſo confirm'd in the Government of Revel.

As Luxury, which ſo greatly prevail'd during the Reign of the late Empreſs, tended much to drain the Nation of its Coin, by ſending out conſiderable Sums to purchaſe foreign Manufactures, it is reſolv'd in order to remedy that Inconvenience, to eſtabliſh Manufactures of different ſorts in the ſeveral principal Provinces of the Empire.

Petersburg, Nov. 9. They write from Moſcow, and the other moſt conſiderable Cities of the Empire, that the Eccleſiaſtical and Secular Orders have already taken the uſual

Oaths,

Oaths, and that all the Subjects had receiv'd the laſt Diſpoſitions of the late Empreſs, of glorious Memory, with Joy. Every thing continues in perfect Tranquility. The Imperial Ordinances that have been publiſhed ſince the Regency, have given the more Satisfaction to all the Subjects, as Part of the Contributions due to the Imperial Treaſury have been thereby remitted, and a general Pardon granted to all thoſe who have been condemn'd to die, to the Galleys or to Baniſhment, excepting thoſe convicted of High Treaſon, Robbery, or Murder. The Duke Regent, who, during the Life of the Empreſs, had uſed his utmoſt Endeavours to determine the Difference between Ruſſia and Sweden, continues zealouſly to labour to accompliſh that End, and has with this View ſent one of his Secretaries to execute a Commiſſion at the Court of Sweden. Mr. Finch wrote by the ſame Secretary to Meſſ. Stanhope and Barnaby, at Stockholm, to aſſiſt him with their good Offices. The Duke Regent has augmented the Garriſon of this Place with 4000 Men.

Nov. 12. It is reported by Perſons of the beſt Credit, and who are well acquainted with what paſſes at Court, that the late Empreſs intended the Princeſs ANNE and the Duke of Brunſwick to have been declar'd Regents, together with the Duke of Courland; but this laſt having the entire Aſcendant over the Mind of her Czariſh Majeſty, exerciſed it in ſuch a Manner as to cauſe himſelf to be nominated ſole Regent. The Name of Generaliſſimo, given to the Duke of Brunſwick, is no more than an empty Title, Count Munich being veſted with all the Power and Advantage of that Poſt, ſo that the Empire of Ruſſia is at preſent govern'd by the Duke of Courland, Count Munich and Count d'Oſterman; and ſo long as Union prevails amongſt this Triumvirate, Affairs will in all Probability go well; but if ever ſuch Union ſhould unfortunately happen to be diſjointed, the Malecontents would very likely take Advantages of ſo unhappy an Event, and regain the Superiority. The Duke of Courland who is very dextrous at Buſineſs, and well underſtands the Art of gaining Peoples good Opinion, was unwilling to depend altogether upon the Duke of Brunſwick. The Field-Marſhal Munich bravely ſupports the Character of a Soldier, in freely ſpeaking his Mind without reſerve; is ſomewhat addicted to Paſſion, and when that prevails, he makes himſelf fear'd even by the Troops themſelves. As to Count d'Oſterman, it's pretty well known that his Policy principally conſiſts in accommodating himſelf with Addreſs to Times and Circumſtances. It's not doubted but that the Duke of Courland will endeavour at almoſt any Price to make up Matters with Sweden, to the End that not being diſturb'd by any foreign Quarrel, he may the more quietly enjoy his high Station of Regent; tho' it's thought by ſome, that in order to ſecure the publick Repoſe of the Empire, it will be neceſſary to augment the Army and the Marine.

LONDON, Nov. 17.

Extract of a Letter from Capt. John Peddie, *of the Ship Prince of Orange, from* St. Chriſtophers, *dated Downs, October* 30. 1740.

"This comes to acquaint you of my ſafe Arrival in the Downs, this Morning at 3 o'Clock, after a very tedious Paſſage, beating 5 Weeks with an Eaſterly Wind, and on the 23d of this Month in Lat. 26 40, about 30 Leagues to the Weſtward of Scilly, at Half an Hour paſt One, a Spaniſh Privateer came up with us: We fired three Shot at him, he hoiſted Engliſh Colours and bore down upon us; we taking him for an Engliſh Man of War made no Reſiſtance. When he came under our Stern, we diſcover'd him to be an Enemy: He pour'd in his Broadſide upon us with all his ſmall Arms. Our Guns being all wet below, we had nothing ready to return him but our Quarter Deck Guns and ſmall Arms: I clapp'd the Helm hard a Weather, and run him aboard on the Quarter, which did him conſiderable Damage. After he got clear he ſhot a-head, and lay by a Quarter of an Hour, by which Time we were all ready to receive him; then he bore down upon us, and we gave it him pretty heartily for three Hours and an Half, when he bore away: I bore after him, but finding he got from us, I clapp'd on a Wind again. He was a Ship of 18 Guns 6 Pounders, and I believe as many Swivels, about 150 Men at leaſt, tho' I believe we leſſen'd his Number before he went away. We loſt in the Action the Boatſwain and 3 more; 5 of our Sailors, and a Negro Woman wounded.

Copy of a Letter from Capt. John Peddie, *Commander of the Ship Prince of Orange, whoſe brave Defence againſt a Spaniſh Privateer is above mentioned; dated at Margate the 3d Inſtant, to his Owners at London.*

"On Saturday about eight at Night we were anchor'd in Weſtcote Bay. It blowing very hard, we veered away to a whole Cable, the Wind at N. W. At nine our Cable or our Anchor broke, and we let go our Sheet Anchor, and we veer'd away our whole Cable, brought up, and rid half an Hour; the Pauls of the Windlaſs gave way with a ſudden Jerk; which either ſtarted or broke the Anchor; we then cut both Cables in the Haiſe and endeavour'd to wear her and get her to Sea, but to no Purpoſe. At ten we drove aſhore on a Ledge of Rocks call'd the Naylins, where we lay till 12 Sunday Noon, when Merchant Brooks got two Boats carted from to Windward of the Wreck. The Ship had not been half an Hour on Shore, before the Stern, Cabin, and Round-houſe, broke in Pieces. We then got to the Fore-caſtle, and by Morning all was gone abaft the Windlaſs. Thus 23 of us continued, the Sea making a free Paſſage over us 14 Hours. Five periſh'd with Cold before brought off; and I could not have ſurviv'd an Hour longer. I loſt the Uſe of my Limbs, and write this in Bed, where by having hot Cloths apply'd to me I am much recovered. I have not ſaved any Thing. The Height of the Gale was at North, and the People here ſay they never knew ſo violent a Gale."

The Lords of the Admiralty have been pleas'd to order the Sailors, preſs'd out of the Prince of Orange, Capt. Peddie's Ship, to be diſcharged, and to give Protection to the whole Crew for a Month, as an Encouragement to them for their gallant Defence of the Ship.

London, Nov. 29. They aſſure us from Paris, that the Marſhal de Noailles and the Marquis de Brancas are appointed the French King's Miniſters Plenipotentiaries to aſſiſt in the Dyet, which is to be aſſembled at Frankfort in February next, for chuſing a new Emperor.

We hear from Rome, that the Pope will ſpeedily publiſh an univerſal Jubilee, for obtaining a new Emperor, who may continue to be the Bulwark of Chriſtendom.

We hear that Orders are given for ſuch of his Majeſty's Ships of War as are ready, to be reported to the Lords of the Admiralty; which are ſaid to be, two Firſt Rates 100 Guns each; four Second Rates, 90 Guns each; three Third Rates 80, and two of 90 Guns each; four Fourth Rates, of 50 and 60 Guns each; five Sixth Rates of 20 Guns each; with Fire-Ships, Bombs, &c.

The Crew of the Prince of Orange, Capt. Peddie, from St. Kitt's, have had 5 l. per Man given them by the Inſurers of this City, for their gallant Behaviour in defending the ſaid Ship.

His Majeſty's Ship the Baſilisk, the Command whereof was lately conferr'd on Capt. Peddie, is ordered on a Cruize off Whitehaven, for the Protection of the Coaſters in thoſe Parts.

Yeſ-

Yesterday the Company of the brave Capt. Peddie's Ship waited on the Prince of Wales at Norfolk House, who gave a sum of Money, and promis'd to be at their Benefit next week at Drury-lane Play House.

The Jamaica Merchants are getting the following Ships ready to sail with the two Men of War to go with Admiral Ogle, in the room of the Buckingham and Superb, viz. The Fox-Hunter, the Bonetta, the Ashted, and the Expedition, two of which fall down the River this Week, and the other two the beginning of next, it being believ'd the Men of War will sail the latter end of next Week.

Extract of a Letter from Vienna.

'A very important Contest is arisen between this Court and that of Munich. The Queen having wrote a Letter to each of the Electors, to notify the Death of the Emperor her Father, and her Accession to the Throne of Hungary and Bohemia, that which she had wrote to the Elector of Bavaria was sent back to the Count de la Perouse, Minister of that Prince here, who return'd it to the Ministers of the Queen, declaring to them, 'That it was not possible for the Elector his Master to acknowledge that Princess as Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, because of the Pretensions which he himself had to the Succession of the Emperor, and which he was resolv'd to make use of.' That Minister added, that the Pretensions were founded upon the Will of the Emperor Ferdinand I. He made the same Declaration to the foreign Ministers at this Court. The Queen inform'd of the Cause of the Elector's Refusal, demanded a Copy of the Article of the Will upon which that Prince founded his Pretensions, in order to compare it with the Original lodg'd in the Archives of the House of Austria. This Copy having been according deliver'd, Count Sintzendorff sent for the Count de la Perouse to the Palace, and also invited thither the Marquis de Mirepoix, Ambassador from France as well as the other foreign Ministers When they were assembled he presented to them the original Will of Ferdinand I. and the Extract deliver'd by the Bavarian Minister, desiring them to compare the one with the other, to take Copies or Extracts thereof, and to communicate the Affair to their respective Courts. The Difference of the two Articles is certainly very great, the Extract sent by the Court of Bavaria importing, *that the Archdutchess eldest Daughter of the Emperor Ferdinand I. which shall be alive when the Succession shall happen to be open, shall succeed to the two Kingdoms of Bohemia and Hungary, &c. in Case there shall be no Heirs Male living of any of the three Brothers of that Emperor.* The Original produced by Count Sintzendorff, on the contrary, is express'd in the following Terms; *That the Archdutchess, eldest Daughter of the Emperor Ferdinand I. which shall happen to be living at the Time when the Succession shall become open, shall succeed to the two Kingdoms of Bohemia and Hungary, &c. in Case there shall be no lawful Heirs living of any of the three Brothers of that Emperor.* The Elector of Bavaria therefore pretends, that the Succession is at present open, according to the import of the Will; whereas is is maintain'd on the Part of this Court, that the Succession is not open, because the late Emperor did not die without lawful Posterity. Orders have been sent to all the Queen's Ministers in foreign Courts, to communicate the Reasons that her Majesty alledges against the Pretensions of the Elector of Bavaria: In the mean time, however, it has been resolv'd to assemble a large Body of Troops upon the Frontiers of Bohemia. It's also talk'd, that the Garrisons of the Places in Hungary next the hereditary Countries will be reinforced. On the 6th Instant the Queen resolv'd to set at Liberty the Counts Seckendorff, Wallis and Neuperg. On the 7th Couriers were dispatch'd to these three Generals, with a Decree of her Masesty, declaring to them that Grace, and confirming them in the Enjoyment of all their Employments, Honours and Dignities. Count Seckendorff is order'd to his Government of Philipsburg, Count Wallis to his Estate in Bohemia, and Count Neuperg immediately to repair hither. The Queen being already dispos'd to take this Resolution, the Grand Duke, her Consort, took Pains to forward its Execution.

Munich, Nov. 1. The Elector being resolv'd to support his Rights to the Succession of the late Emperor, has communicated this Resolution to several Courts of Europe. He has likewise order'd an Augmentation to his Troops, some Regiments of which it's assur'd have already Orders to march.

Ratisbon, Nov. 14. 'Tis reported, that the Elector of Bavaria is raising a considerable Body of Troops in the Upper Palatinate, which they pretend will soon be compos'd of 25000 regular Troops. We hear from Prague, that the Garrison of that City had taken the Oaths of Fidelity to the Queen of Hungary and Bohemia, &c.

Boston, Feb. 9. Yesterday there was a Collection of Money at most of the Places of publick Worship in this Town, to purchase Wood, &c. for the Relief of the Poor, who by the long Continuance of the severe Weather, are brought into very great Straights. We cannot learn that the Town was ever quite so bare of Wood as at this Time. Last Week several Distillers, and others who had a Stock of Wood, generously distributed it among the most necessitous, by half a Cord to a Family. Those Assemblies that had no Collection for the Poor Yesterday, intend to collect the next Lords Day. The Sum collected Yesterday, is upwards of One Thousand Pounds.

The Eastern Post came in late last Saturday Evening, being obliged to travel the greatest Part of the Way with Snow Shoes, the Snow being so drifted as to make the Roads unpassable for Horses.

We hear from New Hampshire that their River is frozen over, which is a very unusual Thing.

At a Council held at Philadelphia, March 10*th* 1740,1.

PRESENT

The Honourable GEORGE THOMAS, *Esq*; *Lieutenant Governor*,

SAMUEL PRESTON, CLEMENT PLUMSTED,
THOMAS LAWRENCE, SAMUEL HASELL,
RALPH ASSHETON, THOMAS GRIFFITTS, } *Esqrs*;

UPON considering his Majesty's Speech to the Parliament of *Great Britain*, recommending, that a Law be prepared to prevent our Enemies being supplied with Provisions from any of his Majesty's Dominions; and his Majesty's Order in Council, pursuant to the Addresses of the Houses of Lords and Commons, laying an Embargo upon all Ships in the Ports of *Great Britain*, laden or to be laden with Corn, Grain, Starch, Rice, Beef, Pork, or any other Provision of Victuals to be exported to foreign Parts: And likewise, upon considering that his Majesty's Dominions and Plantations, under the present Scarcity of Provisions in many Parts of them, and more especially his Majesty's Fleet and Troops in *America*, may stand in need of all that can be spared from this Province, over and above what shall be necessary for the Support of the Inhabitants thereof: It is the Opinion of this Board, that a further Restraint ought to be laid upon the Exportation of all Sorts of Provisions, until his Majesty's Pleasure shall be known on the Resolutions of Parliament concerning the Bill sometime since under their Consideration, or until further Order.

And it is hereby *Ordered*, That the Collector and Naval-Officer do not clear out any Vessel laden or be laden with Corn, Grain, Flour, or any other Provision of Victuals, until the Master shall have given Bond in the Naval Office, with sufficient Security that he will not directly or indirectly land or put on Shore any Corn, Grain, Flour, or any other Provision of Victuals, in any Port or Place whatsoever under the Government of any Foreign Prince or State: But that he will *bonâ fide* land the same either in some Port of his Majesty's Dominions in *Europe*, or in some of his Majesty's Colonies or Plantations in *America*; and to return a Certificate within *Eighteen* Months, under the Hand and Seal of the Collector or principal Officer of his Majesty's Customs where he shall have landed the same as aforesaid.

A true Copy.

PAT. BAIRD, *Cl. Con.*

Juſt Imported from LONDON,

And to be Sold by SAMUEL PARR, at his Store in Water Street, Philadelphia, the following Goods, viz.

DUROYS, narrow Shalloons, plain and ſtriped Callimancoes, half Ell plain ditto, ſilk Camlets, ſilk Cords, China Taffities of ſundry Colours, Men and Boys Felt Hats, Buttons and Mohair, White and Brown Buckrams, Ozenbrigs, three quarters and ſeven eights Check Linnens; cork and midling Pins, Writing Paper, London Needles, Fans of ſundry ſorts, French Corde, Braid, and Gallones for Stays, Four-penny and Six-penny Ferrets, ſilk Qualities, 2 and 3 yards ſilk Laces, Bobins, holland and diaper Tapes, ſingle and double flower'd Cotton Caps, Womens clock'd Worſted Hoſe, Mens fine clock ſilk ditto, Men and Womens Shamy Gloves,, and cloth colour'd Threads, Barr Lead, 3, 4, 6, 7, 10, and 20 penny Nails, London Steel, No. 3 Pitt Saws, three quarters, one, one and a quarter, and one and half Inch Augers, Broad Axes, Plaining Irons, ſorted Drawing Knives, Boxes, Grindſtone Hold, Allom and Brimſtone, Buck Spring Knives, Piſtol Cap'd ditto, Buck Square Penknives, Burnt Bone ditto, Square Horne ditto, Coco ditto, Ivory Knives and Forks, Snuff Boxes, Horſe Seiſſars, ſmall Sheers, Steel, and white Metal, Shoe and Knee Buckles, Gartering of ſundry ſorts, Copper Tea Kettles and Coffee-Pots, for ready Money or the uſual Credit.

N. B. Good Muſcovado Sugar, Cotton, and Ginger, to be ſold by ſaid Parr.

WIlliam Atlee and Thomas Hooton, of Trenton, having left off Trading in Partnerſhip ever ſince December 1739, and having affixed up Advertiſements for every Perſon Indebted to them to come and ſettle their Accounts, and to give Bond, or pay ſuch Ballances; but few having complied therewith: This is to give Nctice (by Reaſon of the diſtance of many ſuch Debtors) that every Perſon who ſhall neglect or refuſe to pay the Ballance of their ſeveral Accounts, or clear off ſuch Bonds, or penal Bills, owing to the ſaid Atlee and Hooton, on or before the firſt Day of May next, 1741, may expect to be ſued for the ſame, the ſaid Atlee and Hooton having agreed after that time to deliver their Books to a Lawyer, to recover for them ſuch Debts then outſtanding, without diſtinction of any Perſon whatſoever, or further ſending after them.

N. B. The ſaid William Atlee (until he can clear all Affairs relating to Partnerſhip with Thomas Hooton) propoſes with John Dagworthy, jun. to continue a Store at Trenton, to ſell Cheap, and buy and ſell only for ready Money.

GOOD Engliſh Hay by the Load or ſingle Hundred, to be Sold by Joſeph Wharton.

Province of Pennſylvania, *ſſ.* IN Purſuance of an Act of the General Aſſembly of this Province, made in the Fourth Year of the Reign of the late Queen Ann, for the more eaſy and effectual Collecting of Quit-Rents, due to the Honourable the Proprietaries within the ſaid Province: Publick Notice is hereby given, that the Receiver General will attend at his Office in the City of Philadelphia from the ſecond Day of the next Month (March) to the ſeventh incluſive, for receiving the Quit-Rents due in the City and County of Philadelphia; At Cheſter for the County of Cheſter, from the ninth Day to the fourteenth incluſive. (At the Town of Lancaſter, for the County of Lancaſter, Attendance will be given by Thomas Cookſon Eſq; who is authorized for that Purpoſe, from the ſeventeenth to the twenty firſt) And at Penſbury, in the County of Bucks from the twenty third Day to the twenty eighth of the ſame Month. At which reſpective Times and Places, all Perſons concerned are required to appear and pay their reſpective Rents. And Whereas notwithſtanding the like Advertiſements which have been publiſhed every Year purſuant to the above recited Act of Aſſembly, the People who hold Lands or Lots within the ſaid Province have greatly neglected their Duty, in not appearing at the Times and Places therein appointed, to pay their reſpective Quit-Rents; They are therefore to take Notice, that upon their further Neglect, Diſtreſs will be made on the Premiſſes charged with ſuch Quit-Rents, whether one Year or more be in Arrear, and the Effects or Premiſſes thereupon taken will be Sold according as the Law directs. JAMES STEEL, Receiver General.

Philadelphia, 10th of the 12th Mo. (February) 1740,1.

For VIRGINIA and MARYLAND directly,

THE Sloop Fanny and Molly, Robert Goulding, Maſter. for Freight or Paſſage agree with Andrew Farrel, Tanner, in Cheſnut-Street, or the Captain on board ſaid Sloop, now lying at Walnut-Street Wharfe.

N. B. To be Sold by ſaid Farrel very good Barr Iron by the Ton or ſmaller Quantities, Sail Canvas, and fine Iriſh Linnens; he alſo buys and Sells Maryland Money.

ALL Perſons indebted to Sarah Griſcom, of the City of Philadelphia, by Bond, Bill, or otherwiſe, are deſired forthwith to pay their reſpective Sums, or give farther ſecurity for the ſame. And all Perſons who have any Accounts againſt her, are deſired to bring them in order to have them adjuſted. N. B. Very good Stays for Women and Children, are made and ſold at reaſonable Rates, by the ſaid Sarah Griſcom, living back of Thomas Byles, Pewterer, in Market-Street, or near the Boar's Head, in Jones's (or Pewter-Platter) Alley.

For LONDON.

THE Ship Robert, of London, Lawreuce Dent, Commander. Burthen about 200 Tons, mounted with 12 Guns, four Pounders, and Men anſwerable: Will Sail in about eight Days. For Paſſage may agree with Edward Bridges, at his Houſe, commonly called the Scales, or the ſaid Maſter on board the ſaid Veſſel now lying at Walnut Street Wharff.

Philadelphia, March 11. 1740,41.

Juſt Imported from London *and* Leverpool,

And to be SOLD, for ready Money or the uſual Credit, very reaſonably, by David Buſh, *at his Store in* Wilmington.

FINE drab plains, kerſeys, duffels, napt kerſeys, flannels, London and Briſtol ſhalloon, ſagathies, calimancos, yard wide ſtuffs, tammies, duroys, camblets, Men's and Women's worſted ſtockings, mixt thread ſtockings, white cotton ditto, Men's ditto embroidered; ſilk, cotton and linnen hankerchiefs; ſix quarter bunts, ſuper fine blue grogram, dyed tufted fuſtian, India dimity, white icans, narrow ſtrip'd hollands, ſilk and cotton gowns, ſeven eighth wide cotton and linnen checks, three quarters ditto, yard wide ditto, worſted and cotton caps; pewter diſhes, plates and ſpoons; block metal candleſticks, fine caſtor hats, Women's ſhag high-crown'd hats, Men's and Boys felt hats, wool cards, oznabrigs, treble and double refin'd loaf ſugar, padlocks, carpenters adzes and axes, augres ſorted, hammers, ſteel hand-ſaws, tennent ſaws, croſs-cut and pit ſeven foot ſteel ſaws, HL hinges, H ditto and But hinges, anvils and vices, new-faſhion metal buttons, buck ſpring knives of ſeveral ſorts, ivory, cow-horn caſe knives and forks, horn and ivory buck haft penknives, corkin ſingle and ſmall pins, needles, ſciſſars, razors, plate ſcrew'd and barr'd locks, ditto with double ſprings, ſhot, 10, 8, 6, 4 and 3 penny nails, white and yellow fine large ſtampt ſhoe buckles, ſcyths, ſweeping bruſhes, mohair and buttons, thread and cotton laces, Dutch and diaper tapes, cloth and drab-colour thread, white fine guilder thread, ſilk laces, double and ſingle flint glaſſes, decanters, cruets, and water glaſſes, flint and delph ware, long Pipes, ſnaffle bits, Men's and Women's Stirrups, ſilk and worſted fringe, hunting ſaddles, demipeak ſaddles, holſters, Men's and Women's Whips, girts, ſnaffle bridles, ſtirrup leathers, curb bridles with cannon bits, and ſundry other goods.

N. B. Two ſervant Women and a ſervant Boy's time, that are fit for either town or country buſineſs, to be diſpoſed of by ſaid Buſh.

STray'd on the 15th of February paſt, from William Chancellor, of this City, a black mare colt, about 9 Months old, dock'd ſhort. Whoever can give notice of her ſo that ſhe may be had again, ſhall have Ten Shillings Reward paid them, by

Philad. March 4. 1740,41. William Chancellor.

ALL Perſons indebted to the Eſtate of Capt. Henry M'Lauchlin, deceaſed, are deſired to pay their reſpective debts before the 25th of April next, or expect to be proceeded againſt according to law. And they who have any demands upon the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their Accompts to have them adjuſted.

Wilmington, March 3. 1740,41. David Buſh, Adminiſtrator.

TO BE LET,

A Commodious Houſe for entertainment, by Thomas Broom, in Market-Street, Wilmington, being in that uſe ſince built, with convenient kitchen, oven, well and ſtable; alſo a paſture of five acres under good poſt and rail fence. Enquire at ſaid Houſe for particulars and be further inform'd.

Wilmington, March 3. 1740,41.

LOST out of a Store in this City, about three Weeks paſt, ten pair of Mens black white and cloth colour'd ſilk Hoſe: The Perſon poſſeſs'd of them is deſired to bring them to the Printer hereof, and ſhall be rewarded, and no Queſtions aſk'd.

Feb. 25. 1740,1.

VERY *good Canary Wine, and Lime-juice, to be ſold by* WILLIAM PARSONS, *in Second Street, Philadelphia.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by B. FRANKLIN, POST-MASTER, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, near the Market.